

## CIRCULAR.

## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

## Regulations of Subsistence Department other than those already printed in Army Regulations, with date of Order.

January 14, 1862. Chaplain's rations either commuted or drawn. If commuted, allowed at twenty-five cents per diem while with their commands, and at sixty cents, if detached.

March 27, 1862. Commissaries are not allowed the expenses of officers or others sent to the seat of government for the transaction of business.

April 9, 1862. Field commissaries are not allowed to employ citizen clerks or assistants.

April 28, 1862. Ration reduced to one pound of beef or a half pound of bacon or pork; flour and meal not to exceed one pound and a half of either.

May 31, 1862. Rations allowed to men in the Nitre and Mining Department.

September 8, 1862. Commissaries ordered to transfer hides to quartermasters.

September 9, 1862. Commissaries ordered to return all barrels and sacks to the officer from whom they draw subsistence stores. To pay seventy-five cents for each barrel, and one dollar and twenty-five cents for each sack they fail to return.

Sept. 13, 1862. Commutation due furloughed men, or other soldiers whose rations are due, and may, according to Regulations, be commuted, to be paid at the rate of thirty-three cents per diem. The account to state the length of time, date and amount, and circumstances under which the commutation was made, to be certified by commanders of companies, or commissioned officers under whose orders the soldier was at the time the rations became due.

September 13, 1862. Regimental commissaries authorized to transfer funds in their hands to brigade or post commissaries.

Sept. 23, 1862. Commanding officers required to examine promptly the returns of their commissaries, whether the issues were made by direction of their predecessors in command or by their own direction. October 17, 1862. Officers required to pay cash for subsistence stores, and allowed to purchase only such articles as are a part of the regular ration issued to soldiers at the time.

October 22, 1862. Officers prohibited from sending persons for funds when the money can be sent by express.

November 25, 1862. Commutation due sick and wounded in hospitals allowed at one dollar per ration, and attendants at the cost of the ration at the post. To date from November 1st, 1862.

December 9, 1862. Commissaries receiving beeves will deliver to the officer from whom they draw supplies, hides, corresponding in number with the beeves killed. The issuing commissary to transfer them to the quartermaster.

April 1, 1863. Price of beef hides transferred under General Orders of September 8th, 1862, and paid by quartermasters to commissaries, will be at the rate of five cents per pound for green, and ten cents per pound for dry hides, in the Trans-Mississippi Department. For all beef hides east of the Mississippi, thirty cents per pound.

April 18, 1863. Issue of whiskey, except in cases of extraordinary fatigue and exposure, prohibited.

May 12, 1863. Attendants and others in hospitals, except sick and wounded, are allowed the same ration as soldiers in the field, to be issued, if the commissary can issue in kind; if not, to be commuted at sixty cents per ration on certificate of surgeon as to dates and facts.

May 16, 1863. Hospital rations to sick and disabled soldiers commuted at one dollar and twenty-five cents per ration, in field or general hospitals.

May 16, 1863. Hospital laundresses allowed one ration per diem.

May 29, 1863. Commissary sergeants allowed to regiments to be paid twenty dollars per month out of quartermaster's funds on the pay roll.

June 4, 1863. Pay allowed men detailed at posts, or stations without troops, or in counties, towns or government workshops at three dollars per day, in lieu of all commutation, to be paid by the departments in which the men are detailed. When serving in the field as clerks, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per diem. To take effect 1st January, and continue to 31st December 1863. In Subsistence Bureau, to be paid on Form 21, which form must be approved by the commanding officer.

June 17, 1863. Ration allowed soldiers in movement or at work, half a pound of bacon or salt pork. Stationary troops, a third of a pound.

June 27, 1863. Pay allowed sub-agents of district commissaries to be fixed by the district commissary, subject to the approval of the Chief C. S. of the state. July 8, 1863. Commutation of rations to men upon furlough not to be paid until they rejoin their commands, excepting those on sick and wounded furloughs.

July 8, 1863. Rations to be issued to discharged men delayed at way hospitals.

July 17, 1863. One ration per day allowed detailed soldiers in ordnance workshops or arsenals, who receive three dollars or less per day, to be issued on returns similar to those used for hospitals, and to be paid for by the Ordnance Department. The issuing commissary to account for the funds received from such issues.

July 27, 1863. When the supply of salt is adequate, and fresh meat is issued oftener than thrice a week, the salt ration will be fixed at three quarts to one hundred rations.

July 27, 1863. Commanding officers have no authority to alter or fix the ration established by the Secretary of War.

July 29, 1863. Citizens and detailed men acting as clerks in the Commissary Department, and capable of performing military duty, to have their places filled by non-conscripts or disabled soldiers.

August 1, 1863. Assistant brigade commissaries to make sales to officers, pay commutation accounts, and perform such other duty as may be assigned them by the brigade commissary.

September 7, 1863. Sugar ration reduced to six pounds to one hundred rations.

## L. B. NORTHROP, Commissary General.

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